RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

MAY 0 9 2006

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

First Named Applicant: Toyoshima	)	Art Unit: 2687
Serial No.: 09/972,183	) .	Examiner: Torres
Filed: October 5, 2001	)	50P4257.05
For: WIRELESS MODULE SECURITY SYSTEM AND METHOD	) ) ) )	May 9, 2006 750 B STREET, Suite 3120 San Diego, CA 92101

#### SUPPLEMENTAL APPEAL BRIEF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

App.C Related Proceedings Appendix

Dear Sir:

This brief responds to the attempt to reopen prosecution of unknown date, faxed to Appellant on May 2, 2006. The appeal is reinstated.

#### **Table of Contents**

Section	<u>Title</u>	Page
(1)	Real Party in Interest	2
(2)	Related Appeals/Interferences	2
(3)	Status of Claims	2.
(4)	Status of Amendments	2
(5)	Concise Explanation of Subject Matter in Each Independent Claim.	2
6	Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed	3
(4) (5) (6) (7)	Argument	3
	pealed Claims	
App.B Ev	idence Appendix	

## RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183

May 9, 2006 Page 2 MAY 0 9 2006

PATENT

Filed: October 5, 2001

#### (1) Real Party in Interest

The real parties in interest ares Sony Corp. and Sony Electronics, Inc.

#### (2) Related Appeals/Interferences

Appeals have been filed in related application serial nos. 09/972,781 and 09/974,724.

#### (3) Status of Claims

Claims 26 and 27 are pending and twice rejected, which rejections are subject of this appeal, and claims 1-25 and 28 are canceled.

#### (4) Status of Amendments

No amendments are outstanding.

#### (5) Concise Explanation of Subject Matter in Each Independent Claim, with Page and Figure Nos.

As an initial matter, it is noted that according to the Patent Office, the concise explanations under this section are for Board convenience, and do not supersede what the claims actually state, 69 Fed. Reg. 155 (August 2004), see page 49976. Accordingly, nothing in this Section should be construed as an estoppel that limits the actual claim language.

Claim 26 recites a system for rendering difficult the use of a wireless module (reference numeral 100, figure 1, page 4, line 12) with an unauthorized peripheral device (150, id., line 18) which includes the wireless module. The wireless module includes a wireless transceiver (20, figure 1, page 4, line 13) and a

(TUE) MAY 9 2006 11:57/ST. 11:56/No. 6833031132 P 3

FROM ROGITZ 619 338 8078

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183

May 9, 2006

Page 3

PATENT

Filed: October 5, 2001

security code (figure 2, page 5, lines 13-20. The peripheral device, which has an input device and a display,

communicates with the wireless module only if a human user provides the security code to the peripheral

device and the security code provided to the peripheral device matches the security code provided to the

wireless module (figure 3, page 5, lines 22-30). The peripheral device is a portable computing device and

the wireless module is removably engageable with the peripheral device. A server is used to deactivate the

wireless module in the event that the wireless module is lost and/or stolen, page 7, lines 13-21.

The references above are incorporated herein. Claim 27 sets forth a method for ensuring that a

wireless module can communicate only with authorized peripheral devices having input devices and displays,

supra. The method includes storing a security code in the wireless module, supra, and removably engaging

the wireless module with a peripheral device, supra. The security code is provided to the peripheral device,

supra, with the method including permitting the peripheral device to access data on the wireless module only

if it is determined that the security code provided to the peripheral device matches the security code provided

to the wireless module, supra. The wireless module is deactivated using a server in the event that the

wireless module is lost and/or stolen, supra.

(6) Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

Claims 26 and 27 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over

Kawashima, USPN 6,804,730 in view of Pettersson, USPN 6,615,057, and Helle, USPN 6,662,023.

(7) Argument

(TUE) MAY 9 2006 11:57/ST. 11:56/No. 6833031132 P 4

·FROM ROGITZ 619 338 8078

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183

May 9, 2006

Page 4

PATENT Filed: October 5, 2001

As an initial matter, it is noted that according to the Patent Office, a new ground of rejection in an

examiner's answer should be "rare", and should be levied only in response to such things as newly presented

arguments by Applicant or to address a claim that the examiner previously failed to address, 69 Fed. Reg.

155 (August 2004), see, e.g., pages 49963 and 49980. Furthermore, a new ground of rejection must be

approved by the Technology Center Director or designee and in any case must come accompanied with the

initials of the conferees of the appeal conference, id., page 49979.

Contrary to what is alleged in the Office Action, the relied-upon portion of Helle (col. 3, lines 43-55)

does not deactivate anything, much less using a server. As to the first point, observe that even in the

"secure" mode, the phone can call out to one other number and to emergency numbers, col. 3, lines 44 and

45. Plainly, the phone thus remains active, if of limited use. As to the second point, observe that nowhere

does Helle teach using a server to place the phone in a secure mode. Instead, "the owner" does so, col. 4,

line 6. "Owners" are not "servers". Presumably, the human being who places the phone in the secure mode

does so by using another phone to dial the first phone's number. A phone is not a "server", see MPEP

§2111.01 (claims must be construed as one of skill in the art would construe them).

Additionally, Claims 26 and 27 do not merely recite "deactivating" something in a vacuum. They

explicitly require deactivating the wireless module that is used with the peripheral device. Helle, in contrast,

merely places a phone in a secure mode without giving any hint whatsoever about doing something to a

wireless module that might be associated with a computer, much less does Helle motivate the specific action

related to the wireless module that is now recited in the claims.

Furthermore, there is no suggestion to combine the references as proposed. Simply because a

reference can be modified is insufficient, see MPEP §2143.01 (citing In re Mills), unless the references

(TUE) MAY 9 2006 11:57/ST. 11:56/No. 6833031132 P 5

FROM ROGITZ 619 338 8078

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183

May 9, 2006

Page 5

PATENT Filed: October 5, 2001

explain why the modification is desirable. There is nothing in Helle to suggest it may be useful for the

PCMCIA card of the primary reference (Kawashima), nor is there any suggestion in the primary reference

that its PCMCIA card even be wireless. That the secondary reference (Pettersson) teaches a wireless

transmitter for conveying subscriber information is of no help to the prima facie case, because passing

wireless subscriber information is irrelevant to Kawashima. Indeed, nothing in the relied-upon portions of

Pettersson motivates one to provide security to the wireless transmitter at all, much less to a wireless module

of the kind explicitly recited in the claims.

In addition, the proferred suggestion to combine Pettersson with Kawashima ("for the simple purpose

of enabling a secure wireless transfer") falls short of the requisite prior art suggestion to combine, for the

simple reason that Kawashima admittedly lacks wireless and Pettersson is directed to passing subscriber

information in a wireless telephony system, an area not remotely connected to Kawashima's authentication

of users of flash memories. Thus, not only is there no suggestion in Pettersson to use its principles for

authenticating users of flash memories, but the proferred suggestion to combine appears to apply to neither

reference.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Kogitz

Registration No. 33,549

Attorney of Record

750 B Street, Suite 3120

San Diego, CA 92101 Telephone: (619) 338-8075

JLR:jg

б

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183

May 9, 2006 Page 6 PATENT Filed: October 5, 2001

APPENDIX A - APPEALED CLAIMS

26. A system for rendering difficult the use of a wireless module with an unauthorized peripheral

device, comprising:

at least one wireless module including a wireless transceiver, the wireless module including

at least one security code;

at least one peripheral device having an input device and a display and communicating with

the wireless module only if a human user provides the security code to the peripheral device and the

security code provided to the peripheral device matches the security code provided to the wireless

module, the peripheral device being a portable computing device, the wireless module being

removably engageable with the peripheral device; and

using a server to deactivate the wireless module in the event that the wireless module is lost

and/or stolen.

27. A method for ensuring that a wireless module can communicate only with authorized

peripheral devices having input devices and displays, comprising:

storing a security code in the wireless module;

removably engaging the wireless module with a peripheral device;

providing the security code to the peripheral device;

permitting the peripheral device to access data on the wireless module only if it is determined

that the security code provided to the peripheral device matches the security code provided to the

wireless module; and

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183 May 9, 2006

PATENT Flied: October 5, 2001

Page 7

deactivating the wireless module using a server in the event that the wireless module is lost and/or stolen.

1168-107-AP2

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183 May 9, 2006

PATENT Filed: October 5, 2001

Page 8

#### APPENDIX B - EVIDENCE

None (this sheet made necessary by 69 Fed. Reg. 155 (August 2004), page 49978.)

CASE NO.: 50P4257.05 Serial No.: 09/972,183 May 9, 2006 Page 9

PATENT Filed: October \$, 2001

#### APPENDIX C - RELATED PROCEEDINGS

None (this sheet made necessary by 69 Fed. Reg. 155 (August 2004), page 49978.)

# This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning Operations and is not part of the Official Record

### **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

BLACK BORDERS

BLACK BURDERS
☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
OTHER.

## IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.